Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1231.] FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Boston,

The brig Neptune,

James Tower, Master,

WILL sail on Sunday next. For freight or passage apply to EDWARD STOW, Jun.

aug. 16 § No. 76 South Front-street.

For HAMBURGH,

THE SHIP

JOHN,

ROBERT JACKSON, Master,

To sail in fifteen days,

HAVING two-thirds of her cargo engaged nd ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply o the master on board at Waln's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,

No. 24 Walnut-street.

July 28. §6cotf

The brig MARY

FOR SALE,

AND may be seen at Abiah and William Brown's wharf. She is about 800 barrels burthen, strong built, and well but-bolted, has elegant accommodations, is a good sailer, only 10 months old, and may be sent to sea immediately. Apply to

James Brown,

No. 119 South Second-street.

Who has for sale, a few puncheons high proof

Jamaica Spirits.

AND A FEW BARRELS SHAD.

Aug. 13 ¶§6

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or

George Latimer.

April 29, §

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of

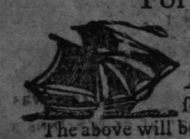
White and Brown Box SUGAR.

MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.

COFFEE.

HIDES and HONEY. Also,

For Sale or Charter.



The brig LUCY,

A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,

No. 64, south Second-street.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well fouud and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

At South-street wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst. August, by snow, Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,

70 Hhds. SUGAR.

Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramfre, from Gibraltar,

1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.

Hazle Nuts in sacks

St. Ubes SALT, for sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,

The said brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2weo2w

To be sold by public sale,

ON Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subscriber,

The Dwelling-House and Lot

Whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and in a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Also, the shop goods and household furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaser on payment of the money or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September.

The sale is to continue 'till the whole is disposed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state. Any person having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement. ¶§2w

Mount Holly, August 16, 1796.

WANTED,

A STORE and Cellar or Compting house and Cellar. for the Wholesale and Dry Good business. Enquire at No. 129 Arch-street.

For Sale at the above place,

500 Boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, &c.

500 Cream Cheeses in the best order, imported from Holland, and entitled to drawback. Enquire of

Peter Borger,

Au 16 2aw3w

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,

232 Cases of 24 bottles each, Claret,

286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,

BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and

1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver

Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto

Do do do do Handkerchiefs

Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians

Bandano Handkerchiefs

Long and short Nankeens

English Mantuas of the first quality

Damask table linen and napkins, very fine

Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment

Thead and cotton do

Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth

French cambrics, very fine

Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Wanted,

A Partner with a small capital to unite in the business of a Mill and Distillery in Virginia. Inquire of the Printer. Aug. 9 §1w

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or

HECTOR CALBRAITH.

april 21. §

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads

Claret, genuine old, in cases

Gin, in pipes, from Holland

Earthen Ware, in crates

Basket Salt, in hogsheads

Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9

Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead

Steel, German and Russia, in barrels

Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,

Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.

HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter.

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children.

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA,

One quarter of a Dollar.

August 3. ¶

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;

100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;

300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;

400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

India Goods at Auction.

ON Friday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be sold at auction, at No. 56 South Front-street, about 60 bales of India white Goods, entitled to the drawback, consisting of—

Long Cloths

Baftas

Gurrahs

Emerties

Cossaes

Humhums

Tanjibs

Mull Mulls.

Edward Fox, Auct'r.

Aug. 12.

Salt Petre.

A few tons of excellent

EAST-INDIA SALT-PETRE,

FOR SALE BY

Samuel Breck, jun.

Aug. 9. eo6 Ross's Wharf.

Landing,

From on board the Schooner Expedition,

St. Croix Rum & Sugar,

For Sale by F. COPPINGER,

Aug. 11 § 321 South Front-street.

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial } FRESH TEAS

Yellow Nankeens

China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests

Quicksilver

Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests

London Market, London particular, New-York Market } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads

Sugar Candy by the Box

Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8

Lead in sheets

3 Casks of Cutlery assorted

A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.

3 Small packages of black sewing-silks

8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.

Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

Asheton and James Humphreys,

CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N.B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. eo6w

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;

100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and

An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or

George Latimer.

April 29. §

A middle-aged Woman,

WHO has been used to the care of children, and can give reference for her reputation, may hear of a place, as child's maid, by applying to the Printer.

Aug. 15 §

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK;

Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

Letters Patent,

Granted to the Subscriber, for the Cure of

Incurvations and Distortions of the Spine,

By an improvement in Stays and an Apparatus.

EVERY thing has been studied to render this application safe, easy, effectual, and generally useful, and that if necessary, it may be accompanied with any other mode.

The success of the Patentee in the cure of distortions, from Incurvations of the Spine, the Wry Neck, &c. in this city and in different parts of the United States, under the inspection of eminent physicians, when every other mode had failed, will, it is hoped, afford the public sufficient testimony of the utility of this application.

N. B. He makes an apparatus for restoring distorted feet in children—Bandages in general—Trusses of various descriptions, and one in particular on a plan entirely new, which in some cases is found to answer better than any other.

He returns thanks to those medical gentlemen in different parts of the United States who have honored him with their patronage and confidence.

☞ The Ladies are respectfully informed, that he has an elegant assortment of Stays and Corsets for Sale, which will be altered if necessary, free of extra charge.

LUNDIN M'KECHNIE,

Aug. 16 2aw3w No. 17 Dock-street.

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,

Yorkshire second Do. Do.

Elastic do. do.

Mix'd and Blue Coatings

Flannells, &c.

Manchester Printed Callicoes,

London Chintz ditto,

Blue and ditto Furnitures,

India ditto,

Long Cloths, Cossaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,

4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,

4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,

4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,

4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,

4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,

6-4 British Checks and Stripes,

4-4 India do. do. do.

4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs. &c.

A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,

Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,

Fancy Waistcoatings,

Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,

India Nankeens,

Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.

May 9 §aweotf

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 32 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine-room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

at their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

eo

6th month 24th, 1796.

PROPOSALS,

(By WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church, Philadelphia, for publishing by subscription,

The History of Jacobinism;

Its CRIMES, CRUELTIES and PERFIDIES,

COMPRISING an Inquiry into the manner of disseminating, under the appearance of PHILOSOPHY and VIRTUE, principles which are equally subversive of Order, Virtue, Religion, Liberty and Happiness.

By WILLIAM PLAYFAIR,

Author of the Commercial and Political Atlas, &c.

With an Appendix,

BY PETER PORCUPINE,

Shewing the close connection which has ever subsisted between the Jacobins at Paris and the Democrats in the United States of America.

CONDITIONS.

I. This new, entertaining and instructive work, which is at once a history of Jacobinism and a complete history of the French revolution down to the end of 1795, will consist of two volumes, octavo, each containing about 300 pages. It shall be well printed, on a new type and fine paper.

II. The price of each volume, bound in boards, will be One Dollar and a Quarter, paid for on delivery; and to non subscribers, a Dollar and a Half.

III. As soon as a sufficient number of copies shall be subscribed for, the work will be put to the press, and finished as expeditiously as a strict attention to neatness and accuracy will admit of.

* * Subscriptions taken by the publisher, and the principal Booksellers of Philadelphia; Messrs. Spotswood and Nancrede of Boston; Mr. Rivington of New-York; Mr. Rice of Baltimore; Messrs. Pritchard and Davidson of Richmond, Virginia; and Mr. Young of Charleston, South Carolina. Aug. 12 ¶eo3

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,		44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 eo

CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

Philadelphia,
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19.

A Brew-house and a Distillery are now erecting at Pittsburgh, on the scite of the Old Fort du Quesne.

USEFUL AGRICULTURAL HINT.
From a Liverpool paper.

The not permitting sheep to lay long upon the ground, when first put to turnips, but to move them about at stated intervals in the day and night, has been found to prevent that fatal disorder called the *water* in sheep, which arises from their gorging themselves with turnips, and then remaining without exercise to carry off the beginning of the complaint. This method is successfully practised in Northumberland, at the small expence of a little trouble to the shepherd.

In the little work of Dr. Carmichael Smith, containing experiments made with nitrous acid, to check the infection of a fever on board the Union Hospital-Ship; it appears that the noxious effluvia, generating fever, may be so entirely destroyed, by the simple process of extricating it in the form of vapour, in an affected apartment, as to render it perfectly safe to the attendants, and others necessarily employed about the persons of the sick. When twenty or thirty fever patients were carried daily to the hospital, from on board the Russian ships, by this simple means, not only the further extension of fever was checked, but the generation of the morbid matter was so much subdued, that only a few cases of fever occurred during the space of several months, and then on the vapour being extricated in the apartment once a day, instead of twice, which had been found necessary during the height of the disease.

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.
HALIFAX, (N. C) August 1.

We are informed that the semi annual examination commenced at the University on Monday the 11th of July, in the presence of his Excellency the Governor, President of the board, a considerable number of the Trustees, and the Committee of Visitation; the business was not finished until Friday the 15th, when the judgment of the Committee respecting the examination was publicly pronounced in the presence of all the Students and the Faculty of the University; several classes and some of the Students received the marked approbation and applause of the board and Committee.

It was said with great truth by the French Convention "that as in every free Government, the law emanates from the people, it is necessary that the people should receive an education to enable them to direct the law, and the political part of this education should be conformable to the principles of the Constitution under which they live." The plan of education established by the board of Trustees appears to be predicated upon this principle, and designed to form useful and respectable members of society—citizens capable of comprehending, improving and defending the principles of our governments; citizens, who from the highest impulse, a just sense of their own and the general happiness, would be induced to practise the duties of social morality. A deep and fixed conviction that it is degrading to be tributary to other states or countries for our literary and public characters, a general and strong desire to promote education and exalt & improve our national character, have given a tone to the public sentiment, and bestowed a degree of emulation upon individuals from which the most happy effects may be expected.—Near one hundred of the youth of our country are now Students at this National Institution, and we are authorized to assure the public, that the examination was highly satisfactory to the Trustees, and that the progress of many of the young gentlemen was not only marked by the strongest evidences of industry and attention, but accompanied by a display of the most promising talents.

☞ The rooms in the University are full, but boarders will be taken by respectable families in the village.

From Sir B. Thompson, in the Philosophical Transactions for 1794.

"THE light of an Argand's lamp is to that of a lamp of the common construction, with a ribband wick, as 187 to 100, and the quantity of light with a given quantity of oil in these two lamps is about 15 per cent. The light of the lamp when compared with that of a wax candle three fourths of an inch in diameter, was as 1 to 12. In the production of light, 100 parts of bees' wax are equal to 101 of tallow, 129 of olive oil, 125 of rape oil, and 120 of linseed oil.—*A candle burns twice as fast when not snuffed.* It is not true that, in the latter circumstance, it gives less light; but a black opaque body, in the midst of the flame, eclipses a great part of the light. Besides when a candle is snuffed, the inflamed tallow evaporates from a much smaller surface, than when it is not snuffed, and as the flame is hollow, less tallow must be burnt. The whole merit of Argand's lamp depends on its being a ribband, rather than a cone of flame, and even the middle part of the ribbon is hollow. The transparency of the flame is the consequence of its being hollow. A good candle occasionally snuffed, when it seemed to need it, varied in its light from 100 to 60. An ordinary candle in 29 minutes varied from 100 to 16.

From late English papers.
CAMBRIDGE, May 14.

We should have thought it impossible for any scheme to have entered into the brains of a bedlamite more frantic than some of those pursued by our ministers. But the apostate Fitzwilliam has proved us mistaken. In the House of Lords on Tuesday last, his Lordship declared in strong language, "that he was against *any sort of peace* being concluded with France, and that he was decidedly for the *bellum internecinum*"—that is, the war of absolute extermination! Happy is it for mankind, that the *noble idiot* has not the means of putting his wishes in execution.

On Saturday last his Serene Highness Prince William of Gloucester, with his aids-de-camp and suite, arrived at Trinity Lodge, for the purpose of taking his degree of Doctor of Laws in this university; and on Monday he was admitted to the said degree in full Senate, being presented by the Rev. W. L. Mansel, the public orator, who delivered in his usual graceful and impressive manner, an elegant Latin oration, but which we are sorry to say, was full of fulsome compliment, not only to the prince, but to some of the prominent vices of the times. The orator's zeal was warm "*contra democratici!*"

It is supposed there were between two and three thousand persons assembled on the occasion; and the ceremony was conducted with much elegance and dignity.

His Serene Highness is now in the 21st year of his age, and his manners are affable and pleasing.

In the Court of King's Bench on Friday, an action was brought by James v. Wright on a note of hand for 12l. When this note was put in and proved, Mr. Mingay, for the defendant observed, that James was a publican, and lived near Carnaby market; that the defendant was formerly a butcher, but now had also become a publican, so that both parties were publicans; and he was afraid before this cause was over, it would appear that they were both likewise Sinners.

It appeared from the evidence that the plaintiff and defendant sat down in the plaintiff's House to play at whist on a Sunday morning; and that the defendant lost 12l. for which he gave him the note in question, payable in 18 months. It was also proved, that the plaintiff had afterwards offered to sell this note to a third person for 2gs. Lord Kenyon, in his summing up to the Jury, expressed great indignation at this business, and lamented that gaming had so deeply pervaded the whole mass of the public. Said his Lordship, "it is extremely to be lamented, that this vice has descended to the very lowest orders of the people.—It is to be lamented that it is so prevalent amongst the highest ranks of society, who have for the example to their inferiors, and who it seems are too great for the law. I wish they could be punished. *If any prosecutions are fairly brought before me, and the parties are justly convicted, whatever may be their rank or station in the country,* THOUGH THEY SHOULD BE THE FIRST LADIES IN THE LAND, *they shall certainly exhibit themselves in the* PILLORY. When I speak of the highest classes of society, I must be understood to mean *subjects*, for these observations do in no respect apply to those of the very highest rank in this country, who hold out for the imitation of their subjects the brightest example of every public as well as private virtue!"—Verdict for defendant.

Translated for the Gazette of the United States.
HAGUE, May 3.

The hotel called de alte Hof, destined for the accommodation of the Hereditary Prince, is granted by government to the Ambassador of the French Republic.

FRANCFORT, May 3.

Strasburg papers mention, that a short time ago printed invitations to desert to the army of Conde, were distributed among the republican troops; the result of which manœuvre was, that the cards, in which a 24 sous piece was wrapped up, were torn in pieces, and the money turned into the chest of the army.

DUMOURIER.
From the Gazette of Erlonegen, April 15.

Letters from Copenhagen mention—"On the 12th of October, last year, a small sized man arrived here, who announced himself for a French American, and soon after departed in an American bottom for America. Afterwards we were informed, that it was the famous DUMOURIER, who finally despaired of re-establishing the Constitution of 1791. He was here not attended by any servants, but received frequent visits from a lady, who also took a passage with him for America. When Dumourier got apprized that the French deputies, imprisoned by the Austrian monarch, were to be delivered to the French, he appeared to be sensible that there remained no hopes for him any more to emerge in Europe."

The following is a continuation of the interesting Intelligence contained in the Paris papers to the 22d of June, brought by the brig Ruby, Capt Lloyd Jones, in 48 *days from Bourdeaux, and translated for the* American Daily Advertiser.

Extract of a letter from Munich, June 6.

An extraordinary courier is just arrived here from Inspruck, with dispatches for Gen. Wurmser, which gives the following news, and which has created much alarm.

On the 2d instant the vanguard of the French army was before the town of Trente, from whence the Prince Bishop and the principal inhabitants immediately took flight. The same alarm is spread to the towns of Botzen and Brixen.

The result of the news is, that the French army, which has treated with nearly all the states of Italy, and which dictated conditions of peace that none of them had the power to refuse, is about to direct all its operations against the hereditary states of the House of Austria, and that a route is to be opened in Istria and Tirol.

In the consternation caused by general terror, we know nothing positively of the army of Beaulieu; it is said that he is encamped at Campera, where he expects the tardy reinforcements which he was promised from Vienna.

Letters inform us here, that the Empress of Russia has guaranteed Gallicia to the House of Austria, and that Gen. Harnoncourt, who commands an army there, has been ordered on his march, to join, as soon as possible, the army of General Beaulieu.

It appears decided that the Arch Duke Charles will follow the plans of the Marshal Clairfayt, in the present campaign; and it is said that the Austrian forces being much more considerable than they were last year, the consequences must be advantageous. The reports of peace are considerably relaxed.

DUSSELDORF, June 12.

Since the union of the grand French army with that of General Kleber, it has proceeded by forced marches; a part of the army under Gen. Wirtemberg, and his head quarters, have been taken by the French; the principal treasure of the Imperial army at Wisbaden, and all the magazines between the Lahn and the Main, sufficient to maintain the republican army for a month, have also fallen into their hands.

Generals Bernadotte and Championnet have blockaded Mayence on the two banks of the Rhine, and General Lefebre is before Frankfort. The Imperial army has passed the Mein in great haste. Gen. Marceau has carried a new victory on the Glan, by forcing an intrenched camp which the Austrians had established there.

On the 9th, General Moreau, having had information that the army of Gen. Wurmser, posted in the mountains of Nieustadt, were making movements to fall back towards Mannheim, and judging by that that he could not support his position, he made an attack upon him in front and rear, with the principal forces of the armies of the Rhine and Moselle. The issue of the combat is not yet known.

FLORENCE, May 28.

Citizen Miot, minister plenipotentiary of the French republic at our Court, departed on Monday last for Milan.

We learn from Leghorn, that Adm. Jarvis continues to cruize off Toulon. He has sent some of his ships to Corsica to water.

The French minister at Genoa has published an advertisement addressed to Frenchmen residing in the states of that republic, to the following effect:

"The Executive Directory has fixed the principles which ought to be attended to by Frenchmen in foreign countries. France, being a republic, can acknowledge only those Frenchmen for citizens who accept of that form of government; all others will be considered as proscribed. It is essential that the republic of France should be assured of the fidelity of those of its citizens who are momentarily removed from her territory, and who are allowed to return at their pleasure. The tri-colored cockade is the sign of this fidelity, and the wearing of it cannot be dispensed with in any place whatever.—I declare therefore that I shall acknowledge no Frenchman who bears not constantly this cockade."

BOLOGNA, May 25.

On Saturday last, D. Azara, minister of his Catholic Majesty at Seig, arrived here from Rome, accompanied by the able Evangelist, first officer of the Secretary of State. The day before yesterday he continued his route for Parma. It is said that he sent a courier from this place to the camp of the French general, fixing Milan as the place for opening negociations relative to peace.

RENNES, June 10.

"General Hoche, who arrived here on the 20th from Laval, and yesterday set out for Vannes, has charged me to inform you, that the Chouans of the department of Mayence have followed the good example of those of the departments of Maine and Loire and Loire inferior, in giving up their arms, and in submitting themselves to the laws of the Republic. Nearly 2000 *fusils* have been deposited at Laval, and the disarming continues with success.

"The bands of the departments of Ille and Villaine begin to surrender themselves, especially in the district of Baine; the chiefs of those of the district of Rhedon amount nearly to 900 men, so that the armed and unarmed speak of submitting.

"The chiefs of the division of Morbihan wished to have a conference on the 24th inst. with generals Quintin and Mermet. General Hoche expected the most happy success from it. The design of his journey to Vaunes, is to smooth the obstacles which may oppose themselves to the surrender of the Chouans of this department, or to pursue them with greater spirit than ever, if they persist in their rebellion.

"All the operations of Gen. Hoche; the continual marches of his columns, always directed to the points where it is the most important to strike; his prudence in the combination of his plans, and his firmness in their execution, cause him to succeed in his commission beyond all hope.

"Can it be too soon to hear of the submission of all the Chouans, who have so long desolated these unhappy countries? perhaps the moment so much wished for is not far distant. The tranquility enjoyed by the inhabitants of these departments which have already deposited their arms, very efficaciously seconds the efforts which General Hoche ceases not to employ to accomplish this great purpose. (Signed) "T. HEDOUVILLE."

PARIS, June 18.

We learn from Cherbourg that the privateer Sans Culotte, went out of that port on the 17th and returned on the 19th Prairial, with the Enterprize an English cutter and a Jersey packet boat coming from Southampton, richly laden with plate and other valuables.

The Minister of the Marine and of the Colonies have just learned from Rochefort, that on the 19th Capt. Barney, of the Vengeur, brought in eleven vessels taken from the English.

On the 16 and 17th were brought into Rochelle the Allice of London and the Britannia Queen of Bristol; the first laden with hides and raisins; the last with wheat.

It appears that whilst the Austrians are destroyed *en masse*, the English commerce suffers in detail; for there scarcely passes a day in which Republican cruisers do not bring in some of their vessels. We learn to day officially that there has been brought into Dunkirk and Boulogne two new prizes laden with merchandize.

OFFICIAL.

Buonaparte has written to the Directory, under date of the 20th Prarial (June 8) that Mantua is invested by our troops; that general Serrurier is already master of the Faubourg of St. George and of the head of the bridge. Gen. Angereau is also master of the Faubourg Cheriale. The Austrians continue to fly before our troops in the Palatinate.

June 22.

In the Council of Five Hundred, on the 9th of June, Rouyer, in the name of the Inspecting commissioners, spoke thus: The factions cease not their agitations; this night a movement has been discovered, and it would have been carried into effect but for the vigorous measures taken y the general in chief, who has marched his troops into the city amongst the seditious. If the malcontents redouble their efforts, I can assure you government redoubles its activity; it is sure to detroy the factions. A report which was sent to our commission, by the Minister of Police, informed them of the place of meeting; twenty five brigands, disguised as Representatives of the People, endeavoured to excite the inhabitants of the Fauxborgs to revolt; their rallying cry was, *To arms, citizens! to the members of the directory, to the members of the council; down with these villains!*" This morning the commissaries of the sections were sent to the place; but I repeat to the Council, that the government have taken all necessary steps and if any movement be atttempted, the factions will be crushed."

On the 21st of June, in the same Council, on the proposition of d'Eschasseriaux, the following resolutions were come to.

1. There shall be given to the disposition of the Minister of the Interior the sum of four millions to serve as an encouragement to national manufactures, principally to those of wool, silk and cotton.

2. One million of this sum to be made in immediate advances to the manufacturers of Lyons, who shall stand in need of it to re-establish their manufactures.

3. The rest of the four millions to be employed for the encouragement of manufactures of the productions of the soil.

MADRID, May 1.

There are arrived in the Andalousie, near fifty thousand men, a part of which seemed destined to reinforce the camp of St. Roch, and perhaps, it is said, to lay siege to Gibraltar, and the rest to embark either on board the squadron of admiral Solano ready to set sail for the Havannah, or on board 12 vessels of the line which are arming in the Port of Cadiz.

We hear from Cadiz that there is arrived there the St. Gabriel from the East-Indies, and several other vessels richly laden with piastres. One of the convoys happened to meet near the Isle of St. Mary, six French vessels of the line, and four frigates.—The commandant of this division offered to the Spanish vessels every succour in their power. This good understanding between the two nations, and the preparations which are making for war in Spain appear to have wrought a notable change in the dispositions of the British cabinet. The English privateers have contrary to the faith of treaties, taken Spanish vessels, not only on the shores of Europe, but on those of America; but, for some time the British Admiralty made restitution for most of these vessels, so that England begins to find out that her true interest consists not in leaguing all the maritime powers against her despotism.

BOSTON, August 12.
IMPORTANT!

The following Resolution of the Legislative Body of France. upon the sale of Maritime Prizes, was adopted on the 8th Floreal, May 27 after Marbois's Report which was published in the Centinel of July 20. [Chronicle.]

Art. 1. The appeals from the decrees of the boards of trade shall be carried before the civil tribunals of the same department.

Art. 2. The Consuls of the republic in the foreign ports, into which French prizes may be bro't shall cause their chancellors to fulfil the formalities attributed to the justices of peace, by the law of the 3d Brumaire.

Art. 3d. The Consuls and Vice-Consuls shall afterwards pronounce upon the validity of the prizes, and they shall fulfil in that respect the duties entrusted to the boards of trade.

Art. 4. The appeals from the decisions of the consuls and vice-consuls, shall be brought as those from the boards of trade, before the tribunals of the department, viz.

From the Consuls established on the Mediterranean, before the tribunal of the department of the mouths of the Rhone.

From those established on the north seas, before the tribunal of the department of the North.

From those established in the other ports of the ocean, and in AMERICA, to the tribunal of the department of inferior Loire.

And from those established beyond the Cape of Good hope, before the tribunal of the department of Morbihan.

A Dutch Fleet of four 74's and four frigates, was spoken March 9, in lat. 30, long. 14. They had taken 23 English vessels. They were bound to Mauritius and Batavia.

[While we are admiring with the warmest satisfaction every struggle which is made in asserting and supporting the "Rights of Man," and while we bitterly detest every despotic attempt to keep these rights from our view, or abridge them, we should recollect that NATIONAL RIGHTS AND SOVEREIGNTY, are as inherent, unprescriptable and important, as individual. And with the same sentiments that we view the exercise of despotism or infringements upon the one, should we feel the like abuses on the other.] *Boston Mer.*

Lausanne, April 18.
Extract of a letter.

The firm and dignified answer of the Canton of Berne, to the insulting note of the French Directory, has infused a spirit of unanimity in every mind, and a spirit of vigor into every heart. There is not a Swiss who does not swear to repel, and flatter himself with the hope of *revenging*, agreeably to the invitation of the inhabitants of Basle, and even of *punishing*, the aggression with which we are threatened by the French Republic.

It is impossible to form a just idea of all the miserable tricks which the Directory have played upon the neighbouring states. The unfortunate republic of Geneva, which the French affected to compassionate, after the bloody scenes to which *they* had condemned her, is at this moment involved in a dispute, which, whimsical as it appears, occasions her no inconsiderable alarm.

It appears that the French resident had been mortified by a part of the answer of the Syndics to

his ſpeech, on his reception, in which they ſaid, "When we ſhall be able, in our turn, to congratulate you on the reſtoration of a general peace, and on your internal proſperity;—in thoſe happy times we ſhall both of us forget the cruel ſcenes which we have been doomed to witneſs, &c."

The French reſident, by way of puniſhing them for having deferred the congratulations which he expected, to ſo diſtant a period, preſented them with the tri-colored flag, accompanied by a demand, that a kind of civic feſtival ſhould be celebrated on the day of its reception. The Syndics, who were perfectly aware of the object of this demand, and were ſenſible that ſuch an abſurd feſtival might be productive of freſh diſaſters to the Republic, and affront the coaleſced powers, refuſed to comply with it. The French reſident then threatened to quit the place, and to write to the French Directory on the ſubject; but the Syndics replied, that, in that caſe, they ſhould ſend two deputies to Paris—and ſo the matter ended, the national flag being received *incognito*.

When the Syndics went out of office on the 3d of April, and rendered an account of their conduct, they were called upon to explain this buſineſs. "The ceremony of the reception of this flag," ſaid they, "was by no means a matter of indifference; and on an object of this nature, it behoved the Council to be circumſpect, on account of the ſmallneſs of our Republic. Beſides, the principles of Equality between nations rendered it a duty in us to purſue the ſame ſimple forms which were obſerved by the National Convention, at the reception of our flag. It has been depoſited in the temple of St. Peter, by the flags of our ancient allies, the worthy Cantons of Zurich and Berne."

The French reſident took umbrage at this declaration; he obſerved, that he could not avoid ſending it to the Directory, and that he could not anſwer for the conſequences.

He ſeems the more anxious to terrify the people of Geneva, becauſe they no longer affect to conceal the deep repentance they experience for the ſhare which the French induced them to take in the revolutionary ſchemes which have diſgraced their territory. Since the departure of the troops, by which they were ſurrounded, for Italy, the ſpirit of the Geneveſe has recovered its former vigour, and renewed its attachment to the antient laws of the country. A proof of this change was exhibited, in a particular manner, at the election of the new Syndics; for the chiefs of the revolution, who had the preſumption to offer themſelves as candidates, were rejected by an immenſe majority; and the people choſe four citizens, who, without indeed being members of the antient government, are diſtinguiſhed for their probity, and for the horror which they have invariably teſtified at all the tranſactions of the revolution.

Their firſt care was to bring to trial a man by the name of Conte, ſecretary to the old revolutionary tribunal, who was accuſed of having ſtolen or miſapplied different ſums of money, during the collection of the forced loan. He was condemned to make *amende honorable*, with a lighted torch in his hand,—a puniſhment which he underwent, to the great ſatisfaction of the people, who ſee with pleaſure, that the criminal authors of the revolution will ſoon be brought to trial.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 18.

The Baron de Stael, Swediſh ambaſſador in France, has publicly notified that all apprehenſions of a rupture between Sweden and Ruſſia are at an end.

General Tarleton is returned member for Liverpool to the next Britiſh Parliament.

Lord Hawkeſbury (ci-devant Mr. Jenkinſon) has been created Earl of Liverpool—a new title.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, Jamaica, dated July 17, 1796.

"His majeſty's ſhip Alfred, of 74 guns, brought in here yeſterday a French Republican frigate of 44 guns and 250 men, called the Renommée, taken off Altevalla. She is a fine new ſhip, and remarkable faſt ſailer. She was taken in conſequence of her ſuppoſing the Alfred to be an Eaſt Indiaman, with troops, as the Alfred's guns were houſed, when firſt ſhe got ſight of her. Monſieur gave chace and came down boldly until ſhe was well within gun ſhot, when the Alfred luffed round and gave her ſuch a doſe, as aſtoniſhed Monſieur, and fully convinced him he had got a Scotch prize."

Yeſterday arrived the Pearl, Capt. Jenkins, from Cork, from which place he ſailed on the 2d of June, and on the 3d in the morning, was brought to and boarded by the Britiſh ſloop of war Hazard, Capt. Parker, who preſſed 12 paſſengers and one of the ſeamen.

Twenty-ſix paſſengers arrived in the Pearl, Warren, from Liverpool bound to Philadelphia; the ſhip Three Brothers, from Norfolk to London, and brig William, from Machias bound to Liſbon.

Yeſterday ſailed the elegant new ſhip Franklin, H. Allen, maſter, for England; in her went ſeveral paſſengers, among others Mr. Jeſſe Bruſh, of the honſe of J. and S. S. Bruſh of this city.

CONTINUATION OF

Lateſt Foreign Intelligence.

Received by the Adelaide.

MENTZ, May 31.

The following general orders have been publiſhed to the Imperial army:

"The unreaſonable demands of the inſolent Government of France having diſperſed all hopes for peace at preſent, and a new campaign becoming neceſſary, the armiſtice has been declared at an end by his Imperial Majeſty, and hoſtilities will recommence on the 31ſt inſt. between the hours of eleven and twelve in the forenoon. His Majeſty having been pleaſed to conſer on me the command of the army, at this critical period I feel it my duty to exert all my powers, and I wiſh and hope, that all the troops under my command, on whoſe bravery depends the happineſs of our native land, and the obtaining of an honourable peace, may be animated by ſimilar zeal and patriotic ſentiments, and that they may vigorouſly and indefatigably co-operate to gain this important object, to which I hereby ſolemnly call upon them. Reciprocal confidence of the troops in their commander, and of the commander in his troops, is the only means to favour the execution of this grand deſign, and to facilitate the fulfilling of duties ſo noble. This I beg from the army, which I have the honour to command, and I think I deſerve it, by my ſincere attachment to them. I am proud of being at the head of one of the bravest and beſt armies that ever appeared in the field, and which has in this war already given ſo many proofs of courage, bravery, and fidelity. Without partiality for the troops of his majeſty's hereditary dominions: I ſhall value the merit of any individual, and feel alike at any loſs whatever. Our ſituation, our views, and our advantages, are ſo cloſely connected, that all have a right to expect in the ſame degree, my regard for them. We muſt all be animated by the ſame ſpirit, which is founded on reciprocal eſteem, and confidence originating from experience.—The Generals, I hope, will endeavour to heighten, in the troops under their command, the compliance to their duty, by ſtrong ſentiments of patriotiſm, and by a noble impulſe for honour and glory—to guard them againſt that enthuſiaſm of the preſent time, which ſerves to ſeduce the public opinion, and to diſſolve the bonds of ſociety; they will not ſuffer ſingle members to undermine the firmneſs of the whole body by unguarded words, premature reproach, and political quarrels; they will maintain in the principal part of the German nation a firm perſuaſion, and a warm ſenſe of the juſtice of our cauſe; and they will eſtabliſh in the private ſoldier confidence in his commander and in himſelf. It is folly to deſpiſe an enemy, at leaſt in regard to his ſtrength and valour: but it is alſo the higheſt degree of puſillanimity to value him more than one's ſelf, and to aſcribe to him a ſuperiority of which that enemy has given no proofs whatever—We fight for every thing that is dear to us, Religion, Government, Property, real Political Liberty, Order and Laws, againſt the attacks of a nation, which tramples on all the bonds of ſociety, deſtroys all property, and which attempts, without faith, without religion and conſcience, to ruin the human race. We fight for the rights of civilized nations: Germany has confided to us the care of her welfare and preſervation; we muſt fulfil her expectations—we can, we will do it. The Field Marſhal takes this opportunity to acquaint the troops under his command with his ſentiments, and to aſſure them of the full confidence he places in the known abilities of their Commanders, and in their own valour."

"THE ARCH-DUKE CHARLES, Field Marſhal."

PARIS, June 16.

Letter from General MOREAU, commander in chief of the army of the Rhine, and Moſelle, to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters at Artzheim, 21 Prairial (June 9.)

Laſt night the enemy evacuated Tripſtad, Keyſerlautern, Newſtadt and Spires, and have retired to the environs of Manheim. In purſuing them we have taken between 150 and 200 priſoners.

The army at preſent occupies the poſition of Speyerbach. Head-quarters this day will be tranſfered to Edickhoſen. By the next courier I ſhall give you further particulars of our ſituation. During three days I have not been from off my horſe. Never were our affairs in ſo good a train on the Rhine.

(Signed) MOREAU.

Letter from the Commiſſioner HAUSSMAN to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters at Artzeim, 29 Prairial (June 9.)

The Auſtrian army, which ſo bravely broke the armiſtice, runs in full ſpeed without firing a ſingle gun. Our advance guard puſhed on yeſterday, as far as Durckheim, without being able to overtake them. Kayſerlauters, Neuſtadf and Spires, are occupied by our troops. About a hundred priſoners were taken by our Generals, who were reconnoitring the enemy. Theſe priſoners are joyful at this adventure, which ſhews to what a pitch of diſcouragement their army has arrived.

(Signed) HAUFFMAN.

From a printed handbill, received from Bourdeaux by the Diſpatch.

Extract of a letter from Beaulieu to the Council of the Emperor.

"I demanded of you a General, and you ſent me Argenteau. I know that he is a great ſeigneur, and that, by way of recompenſe for the judgments I have paſſed againſt him, he is to be made Field Marſhal of the Empire. I forewarn you, that I have no more than 20,000 men, and the French have 60,000—that I ſhall *fly* to-morrow, the day after to-morrow, and every day, until I arrive into Siberia, if they purſue me: My age authoriſes me to ſpeak the whole truth. In a word, make the utmoſt haſte to conclude a peace, on any conditions whatever."

LONDON, June 17.

By the proceedings of the Council of five hundred, which we yeſterday laid before the public, it is plain that France ſtill is divided by parties. In overthrowing Robeſpierre, both Terroriſts and Moderates united; the preſent government was then formed chiefly of the modere Terroiſts, who, at its inſtitution were the predominating party. They were oppoſed both by the Moderates, and the moſt violent of the Terroriſts, but they have reconciled the former by gradually adopting their ſyſtem, and have diminiſhed the oppoſitions of the latter, by giving employments to all who would accept of them. The prudence and ſucceſs with which the Directory has ſteered between theſe two parties; the ſkill it has ſhewn in gaining their friendſhip, or reducing to inſignificance the dangers of their enmity, proves the wiſdom and policy of the French Government, much more than the victories on the Rhine or in Italy.

We are ſorry to obſerve the little reaſon there is to hope for a ſpeedy reconciliation between two great perſonages. There is no doubt that the gentleman has acted with great impropriety towards his wife, and that the lady has behaved with ſome degree of peeviſhneſs towards her huſband; but we are well aſſured their perſonal diſputes might have been accommodated, had it not been for the jealouſies and rivalſhip of the gentry of the houſhold, who have made diſcord between man and wife for no other purpoſe but to extend their own influence.

It has been the cuſtom to employ as leaders of armies, none but men who had grown grey in arms, and whoſe experience had been purchaſed by long ſervice. The French, however, have adopted a different policy. Many of their moſt famous Generals had ſeen little ſervice previouſly to their being placed at the head of their armies; and General Buonaparte affords an example of a young man of 27 ſurpaſſing the oldeſt Generals in vigour of operations; in intrepidity of attack; in celerity of purſuit; in military ſkill, ſcience and experience.

Feathers have taken flight from the paraphernalia of our fahionable Belles. The head is now encloſed in a gold or ſilver net, or muſlin turban, worked with ſilver, and adorned with artificial flowers.

June 20.

It appears that Prince Charles has ſent a reinforcement to the Prince of Wirtemburg, with a view to enable him to check the farther progreſs of the enemy on the Lahn.

In Italy, as was before ſtated, Buonaparte croſſed the Mincio on the 27th ult. and forced the Auſtrians to fall back, with the loſs, as he aſſerts, of 2000 men; but we know this aſſertion to be falſe, as Col. Graham, in his letter to Lord Grenville, repreſents the number of Auſtrians killed and wounded as not exceeding 300 men. The Colonel alſo mentions a ſucceſsful attack made upon the French by a detachment of Auſtrian and Neapolitan cavalry, which Buonaparte has thought proper to ſuppreſs, as well as the capture of one of his own Aids-de-Camp, and his loſs of men, which muſt have been conſiderable.

It appears too, from both theſe ſtatements, that Buonaparte has failed in his main attempt, which was, to cut off the retreat of the Auſtrians to the Tyroleſe. This retreat has been ſecured, in ſpite of all his exertions; and General Beaulieu is now ſo ſituated, as to prevent the entrance of the French into Germany, and to receive reinforcements from the neighboring countries of Carniola and Carinthia.

Buonaparte's own account of his conduct in ſuppreſſing the attempt of the people to throw off the iron yoke of the French, is ſuch as proves him to be a ſanguinary Tyrant, ſeeking to enforce obedience by the influence of terror; and truly worthy to lead a horde of ferocious banditti. His maſſacre, in cold blood, of all the magiſtrates and civil officers of Pavia—his determination to reduce that beautiful city to aſhes, if a ſingle Frenchman had been ſlain in the laudable attempt to enſlave the inhabitants; the conflagration of a whole village, becauſe the peaſants had taken up arms; and the ſlaughter of a hundred of them was not deeemed an adequate puniſhment to ſatisfy the vengeance of this Republican leader; the oppreſſive and tyrannical laws impoſed on the inhabitants of the Milaneſe;—all exhibit, in a ſtrong point of view, the profligate cruelty and abominable deſpotiſm of a man, who has liberty and fraternity conſtantly in his mouth; and, at the ſame time demonſtrates the real projects of the French government, whoſe ambitious ſpirit, in violation of all the pacific principles they have ſo loudly proclaimed, leads them to graſp at univerſal empire, and to ſettle their Republican throne, not in the hearts, but in the blood of vanquiſhed nations.

BRUNSWICK, May 29.

Extract of a private letter.

The following is the tenor of the letters of convocation addreſſed by the king of Pruſſia, as duke of Magdebourgh, and of the duke of Brunſwick, as co director of the circle of Lower Saxony, to the different ſtates deſtined to enjoy the advantages of the neutrality—

"We, By the Grace of God, Frederick William King of Pruſſia, Charles William Duke of Brunſwick, &c.

"The apprehenſions of a ſpeedy opening of a new campaign with France, and the new dangers to which Germany will be expoſed by the chance of a war that has already been ſo fatal to her, have determined us, the king, in conſequence of our ſolicitude and patriotic attachment, and in conſequence of the pacific relations which we maintain with France, to diſtribute as much as poſſible to our co-eſtates of the North, the ineſtimable bleſſings of repoſe and ſecurity from the troubles and misfortunes of war; that is to ſay, as far as theſe States will on their part accord with our intentions which are of general utility. To this end negociations have already been entered into with the French government relative to a new line of neutrality; and in order to be able with the more efficacy to aſſure that neutrality, and to afford protection and ſafety to the States compriſed within it, we the king are ready to march a conſiderable army, and we the duke have alſo taken a reſolution to reinforce that army with our troops, the electoral court of Brunſwick Lunenburg having alſo manifeſted the ſame intentions. Theſe combined troops being therefore to protect the neutrality of the north of Germany, it is as juſt as it is abſolutely indiſpenſable, that they ſhould be provided and proviſioned by the States which ſhall enjoy this advantage, and that each, individually, ſhould haſten in proportion to its means to procure them the neceſſary proviſions. But this object requires, on account of the urgency of circumſtances, the moſt ſpeedy diſpoſitions. The moſt proper means for attaining this end, is by the convocation of a common and extraordinary aſſembly of all the Upper States, of the Circles of Lower Saxony with the States of the Lower Rhine and of Weſtphalia, as well as of the other States that ſhall be compriſed in the line of neutrality, in order that we may be able to deliberate upon this ſubject, and to regulate the diſtribution of the maintainance of the troops upon an equitable footing, proportioned to the faculties of each State; for on the ſpeedy furniſhing of the objects neceſſary for this maintainance, will alone depend the maintenance of the common ſafety of the North of Germany.

"Thoſe, therefore, whoſe territory is compriſed in the ſaid line of neutrality, and which, conſequently, will enjoy the benefit of this protection, being principally implicated in this caſe, we have, in our quality of Prince and Director of the Circle of Lower Saxony, addreſſed to them conjointly the preſent letter of convocation, in order to unite them to aſſemble, by their deputies, furniſhed with the neceſſary inſtructions, on the 20th of the month of June, in the town of Hildeſtein. We have no doubt that they acknowledge, in its full extent, the urgency of the caſe, and of the actual conjunctions as well as the importance it is to procure to the North of Germany ſecurity and repoſe; and that in conſequence they will adhere and contribute every thing that can attain the common end, ſufficiently in time to avoid being ſurpriſed by danger.

"We, the King, ſhall depute to the common Aſſembly of the States, our intimate Counſellor de Dohm, directorial miniſter to the circle of the Lower Rhine and Weſtphalia, and Plenipotentiary to the Electoral Court of Cologne, furniſhed with neceſſary powers; and we entreat, very amicably, this Aſſembly to give from this time faith and confidence to all that he may propoſe on our part, upon the ſubject of the affairs in queſtion.

April 22.

PARIS, June 18.

The King of Spain has publiſhed a proclamation forbidding all tribunals, even the inquiſition itſelf, from conſtraining the French in their religious worſhip. In the ſame proclamation he declares that he will acknowledge as Frenchmen only thoſe who ſhall wear the tri-coloured cockade. This order is dated the 1ſt of May.

The beſt informed men are of opinion that war is upon the point of being declared betwixt Spain and England.

The King of Naples has two envoys here, charged to treat for peace with the Directory.

The Duke of Parma has two plenipotentiaries here on the ſame buſineſs.

Buonaparte has already ſent ſeven millions to Genoa; ten millions more are yet to arrive. He has ſent more than two millions to the army of the Rhine; that of Italy coſts nothing to the Republic. Fatigued, after ſo many victories, which have been like ſo many rapid marches, he is now taking a little breath. We believe, however, he will not be long before he reſumes his career.

Letters from Leghorn ſpeak of the Corſican inſurgents as having ſeized upon Baſtia, and taken the viceroy Elliott. This news, however, wants confirmation.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 19.

ARRIVED.

Brig Minerva, Long,	Cadiz	56
Schooner Two Brothers, Norton,	Boſton	12
Sally, Griffin,	New-York	3
Sloop Two Friends, Parker,	New London	4

June 29, off the Weſtern Iſlands capt. Long fell in with an Engliſh fleet of 6 ſail of the line, 2 frigates and a fire ſhip, and was boarded by the Phæton frigate, one of the fleet. They had been cruiſing between that ſtation and cape St. Vincent's 6 weeks. In lat 33, long. 41, ſpoke ſhip Nancy, Curran, from Cadiz bound to New-York.

BOSTON, Auguſt 15.

The ſhip Joanna, Capt. Foſdick, has arrived at Nantucket, from the coaſt of Peru, after a two years voyage, with 1100 bbls. ſperm. and 400 of whale oil.

The Ann, Capt. Gibbs, from hence, is at Leogane, libelled.

The Amie, of this town, is condemned at Leogane.

The Britannia, Capt. Young, of North-Yarmouth, is in at Leogane, for trial.

Arrivals at New-York.—Auguſt 18.

	DAYS.
Barque Letitia, ——, Turks-Iſland,	12
Brig Pearl, Jenkins, Cork,	70
Peggy, Lawrence, Amſterdam,	63
Schooner Succeſs, Hodgkins, Wilmington,	5
Sloop Polly, Nichols, St. Croix,	14

Capt. Bunker, of the barque Letitia, in 12 days from Turks-Iſland, has obligingly informed us, that previous to his arrival at that place, two French frigates paſſed the iſland; and that a few hours before he ſailed, a brig, commanded by a Captain Spraggs, arrived there from Cape Nichola Mole, bringing intelligence, that the above frigates had fallen in with an Engliſh fleet from Europe, under convoy, and had captured a conſiderable number of them.

Capt. Leader, of the brig Betſey, which arrived here laſt Tueſday in 13 days from St. Bartholomews, informs, that on the 25th July, in long. 56, 0, lat. 8, 46, he ſpoke the Sea Nymph, Haſtey, of Philadelphia, captured by the privateer Thomas, Capt. Boſwell, and was carrying her into Grenada; and the ſhip Lydia, Chapman, of Boſton, alſo captured and deſtined for Grenada. Likewiſe a number of other American veſſels, ſimilarly ſituated.

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 *Cheſnut-ſtreet*,

between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets. Alſo, where Tickets may yet be had. Aug. 15. co

☞ The Thirteenth day's drawing is arrived.

FOR SALE,

A Complete Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. Aug. 19 §4w

ARISTOCRACY,

An EPIC POEM,

In 2 Cantos, may be had at B. Davies's Book-Store, No. 68 High-ſtreet. Aug. 19 §6t

A STATED MEETING OF

The American Philoſophical Society

WILL be held at their Hall this Evening at 7 o'clock.

Aug. 19

UNITED STATES, } Sct.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, }

IN purſuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honourable Richard Peters, Eſquire, Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict,

Will be expoſed to Public Sale,

At the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 29th day of Auguſt, inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The SLOOP called the

REBECCA,

With all and ſingular her tackle, apparel and Furniture, as the ſame now are; the ſaid ſloop having been condemned, to pay Mariners' wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marſhal.

Marſhal's Office, 19th Auguſt, 1796.

For Sale,

The SLOOP

FRIENDSHIP,

BURTHEN 300 Barrels or 1400 buſhels Coal, an excellent frame, Live Oak and Cedar, and well found with cables, anchors &c. fit for ſea—now lying at Almond-ſtreet wharf, Thomas Penroſe's. The terms will be made reaſonable.

Apply to the Owner, No. 312 ſouth Front-ſtreet, next door to Jonathan Penroſe, Eſq Aug. 19 ¶e04

To be ſold,

On Twelve Months Credit,

If applied for immediately,

One Hundred Thouſand DOLLARS,

And one hundred and eighty thouſand acres of good

L A N D,

In the ſtate of Virginia. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 19 5

No. 134.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it Remembered that on the 23d day of May, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, FRANCIS SHALLUS, of the said district hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit: "THE DISAPPOINTMENT, or THE FORCE OF CREDULITY, a new Comic Opera in three acts, by Andrew Barton, Esq. 2d edition revised and corrected with large additions by the author."

" Enchanting gold! that dost conspire to blind,
" Mans' erring judgment and misguide the mind,
" In search of thee, the wretched worldling goes,
" Nor dangers fears, tho' fiends of night oppose."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clk Dist Penn.

The above Opera will be published in the course of two or three weeks. July 22 1w

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 1aw

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

Andrew Hunter.

July 29 F

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 18, 1aw

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. taw

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing "for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.
1st RANGE.			**6th Township.**			**6th RANGE.**		
1st Township.			8	212	640 each	**1st Township.**		
28	5	65	14	640		17	3	20
29	256	95	17 a 20	640 each		18	270	
30	250	75	25 a 36	640 each		21	8	50
34	240	90	**8th Township.**			22	166	40
35 a 36	640	each	3 a 14	640	each	23	427	
2d Township			17 a 20	640	each	24	640	
19	1	40	23	640		27	151	80
20	170	70	25 a 30	640	each	28 a 30	640	each
21	185		33 a 36	640	each	33	58	
22	2	30	**10th Township.**			34 a 36	640	each
25	488	80	1 a 2	640	each	**2d Township.**		
26 a 27	640	each	5 a 14	640	each	1	126	
28	560		17 a 20	640	each	2	440	
29	551	60	23 a 36	640	each	3	448	
30	564		**12th Township.**			4	456	
31 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each	5	464	
4th Township.			17 a 20	640	each	6	472	
19	64		23 a 36	640	each	7	340	
25	640					8 a 14	640	each
26	387	60	**4th RANGE.**			17 a 20	640	each
27	36		**1st Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
31 a 32	640	each	24	636	50	**3d Township.**		
33	616		29	636	50	1	470	
34	445	20	30	640		2	478	
35	222	50	34	515		3	486	
36	16	20	35 a 36	640	each	4	494	
5th Township.			**2d Township.**			5	502	
6	139	20	2	265	60	6	510	
12	479	30	3 a 6	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
17	304	15	7	265	20	17 a 20	640	each
18	638	50	8	638		23 a 36	640	each
23	450	75	9 a 12	640	each	**5th Township.**		
24	640		13	635		1	518	
29	184		14	640		2	526	
30	640		17 a 20	640	each	3	534	
35	312	80	23 a 36	640	each	4	540	
36	640		**3d Township.**			5	548	
2d RANGE.			1 a 14	640	each	6	556	
1st Township.			17 a 20	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
28	7	20	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
34	6	50	**5th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
3d Township.			1 a 14	640	each	**7th Township.**		
24 a 26	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	1	566	
28	499	16	23 a 36	640	each	2	571	40
29	640		**7th Township.**			3	576	
31 a 33	640	each	1 a 2	640	each	4	585	60
4th Township.			5 a 7	640	each	5	593	
11	26	40	12 a 13	640	each	6	601	
12	397	50	18 a 19	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
13	51	50	25	640		17 a 20	640	each
15	27	50	30 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
16	259	20	**9th Township.**			**9th Township.**		
17	524		1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
18	640		17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
19	635		23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
20	584	80	**11th Township.**			**11th Township.**		
21	636	21	1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
22 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
5th Township.			23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
5	636		**13th Township.**			**13th Township.**		
6 a 7	640	each	1 a 14	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
23 a 25	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
27 a 28	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
32 a 36	640	each	**5th RANGE.**			**15th Township.**		
7th Township.			**1st Township.**			1 a 14	640	each
3	640		18	274	40	17 a 20	640	each
8th Township			22	87	50	23 a 36	640	each
1 a 5	640	each	23	427	50	**7th RANGE.**		
6	440		24	640		**1st Township.**		
7 a 14	640	each	26	70		30	4	20
17 a 20	640	each	27	394	20	36	132	50
23 a 36	640	each	28	634		**2d Township.**		
9th Township.			29 a 30	640	each	3	35	
6	640		31	18		4	625	
8	312	30	32	584	80	5 a 6	640	each
11	640		33 a 36	640	each	9	296	
13 a 14	640	each	**2d Township.**			10 a 12	640	each
19 a 20	640	each	2	180	20	14	30	
23 a 36	640	each	3	430		17 a 18	640	each
3d RANGE.			4	448		19	14	
2d Township.			5	456		20	496	
15	640		6	464	80	23 a 24	640	each
16	600		7	256		25	38	
20	557	50	8	618		26 a 27	640	each
21 a 22	640	each	9 a 14	640	each	**4th Township.**		
23	609		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
25 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
3d Township.			**4th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
9	188	60	1 a 14	640	each	**8th Township.**		
10	344		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
11	267		23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
12	152		**6th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
14	202	50	1 a 14	640	each	**10th Township.**		
15	630		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
16 a 18	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
19	217	50	**8th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
20	616	75	1 a 14	640	each	**12th Township.**		
21 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
4th Township.			23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
1	170		**10th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
2	544		1 a 14	640	each	**14th Township.**		
3	320		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
4	4	50	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
5	12		**12th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
6	640		1 a 14	640	each	**16th Township.**		
7	563		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
8 a 9	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
10	540	80	**14th Township.**			23 a 36	640	each
11	529	70	1 a 14	640	each			
12 a 14	640	each	17 a 20	640	each			
17 a 20	640	each	23 a 36	640	each			
23 a 36	640	each						

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—$4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Washington Canal Lottery,

N°. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne1 work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon carricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. § 30

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. I,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto 15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1	ditto 15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1	ditto 10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1	ditto 5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1	ditto 5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do. 5,000 each, are,	-	10,000
10	do. 1,000	- -	10,000
20	do. 500	- -	10,000
00	do. 100	- -	10,000
200	do. 50	- -	10,000
400	do. 25	- -	10,000
1,000	do. 20	-	20,000
15,000	do. 10	- -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington---Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. eo

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *1aw2m.

District of Pennsylvania: to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of August, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM CORBETT, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following: to wit.

" The life and adventures of Peter Porcupine; with a " full and fair account of all his authoring transactions: " being a sure and infallible guide for all enterprising " young men who wish to make a fortune by writing " pamphlets, by Peter Porcupine himself.

" Now, you lying varlets, you shall see how a plain " tale will put you down." SHAKESPEARE.

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors, during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

Aug. 8 ¶M4W

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Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

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1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3 In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.

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May 26 30weem.

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